

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. V.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JUNE 17, 1858.

NO. 229.

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
MAIN STREET, NEAR THE MANSION HOUSE

TERMS.

One copy, per annum, in advance..... \$3 00
One do. do. at the end of the year..... 4 00
Fifty copies, per annum, in advance..... 50 00

BUSINESS CARDS

HORN & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LYASANDER HORN and JAS. P. METCALFE, have formed a partnership for the practice of law, and the collection of claims. Their business entrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.

Offer the same as occupied by Judge HORN, on St. Clair street. (April 24, 1858).

F. C. MAJOR. J. H. JOHNSON

MAJOR & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY'S AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the circuit courts of the 6th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. Will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State, and to the defense of suits to him will meet with prompt attention.

Office on St. Clair street, in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

Office on St. Clair st. with J. & W. L. Harlan.

REPRESENT

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort, Ky.

Hon. James Harlan, Frankfort, Ky.

T. C. and C. W. Bankers, Lexington, Ky.

G. H. Marston & Co., Louisville, Ky.

G. W. CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE west of St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Ky., will practice at law in all the courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Mar 22, 1858.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the courts of the adjoining counties.

Mar 19, 1858.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors North of the Court-house

Frankfort, Ky.

BEN. J. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.

JOHN M. McCALLA,

Attorney at Law, and General Agent,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

JOHN A. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be promptly answered, and will give all the information and advice required. And having determined to give all his efforts and arguments in the Court of Appeals, and to employ his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how to act.

He will be a Commissioner of Banks, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States, and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.

Office, "Old Park," opposite Mansion House, 205 1/2 U.

NEW FIRM.

ED. KEENON..... INO. B. CRUTCHER

KEENON & CRUTCHER,

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Books & Stationery.

OF H. EVANS, ALSO THAT OF MORRIS & HAMPTON, will continue to carry on the above business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main street, where by strict attention to business, we merit as well as receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Mar 11, 1858.

G. W. BLISS..... W. T. WEAVER

BLISS & WEAVER,

MANUFACTURERS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

TRIMMINGS,

STRAW GOODS;

495 Main street, between 3d and 4th,

NEXT DOOR TO THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARTHUR PETER, JAMES COX, JAMES BUCHANAN,

Peter & Buchanan,

(Successors to Munn & Buchanan.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEEL PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

AND—

Cummins' Straw and Stalk Cutters,

DEALERS in Garden and Grass Seeds, Agricultural Implements and Machines, large and small, of all kinds, Lime, Hydraulic and other Pumps, Paris, Chain Saw, Apple Peeler, etc., and Dried Fruits.

483 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WW Catalogues of Seeds and Implements sent by mail gratis or application.

MERCHANT & SMITH.

LUMBERS & TINNERS

SHOP ON ST. CLAIR STREET.

Opposite the Post Office..... Frankfort, Ky.

WATER Closets, Bath Tubs, and Cold Shower Baths, Wash Trays, Plaids, and Fancy Wash Stands, and every description of Plumbing work put up in the most workmanlike manner.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work

Spouting and Guttering

Ornamental Iron, Corsetry, etc., and

COOKING PANS, STOVES,

Cisterns, Well and Pump, etc., etc.

All orders promptly attended to.

Jacobs

B & S

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and
Hoarseness.



ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,



Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store

G. W. OWEN Agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, — County, S.

A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express company, made publick to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 531, dealing said Company to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

SAMUEL W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHN HINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KIN-LEY, Newport, R. I.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD SMITH, New York, N. Y.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN T. LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

W. C. CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montezuma, N. Y.

EDWARD

THE YEOMAN:

Published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & COMPANY.

S. I. M. MAJOR.....Editor.

FRANKFORT:

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

RANKIN R. REVILLE,

OF OWEN.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,

WILLIAM PATTIE.

FOR SHERIFF,

W. S. DEHONEY.

FOR JAILER,

JOHN J. SMITH.

COUNTY ATTORNEY,

E. A. W. ROBERTS.

FOR CORONER,

H. S. MOORE.

FOR ASSESSOR,

PETER JETT.

FOR SURVEYOR,

W. F. GRAHAM.

One of Rix Raz's Guns Spiked.

The Hon. (7) George R. McKee who is traveling over the State vilifying the Democratic party and its members, is in the habit of retailing amongst other things, the contemptible slander that the Clerks of the last House of Representatives, enrolled a bill that did not pass the Legislature. He brings forward this falsehood, on all occasions as a strong reason why he should be elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

A correspondent of the Louisville Courier thus disposes of this Know Nothing dodge. It seems that a bill for the encouragement of the fine arts was by some mistake enrolled when it had been rejected by the House. Here is the history of it:

The bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Ripley, a Know Nothing. See Senate Journal, page 657; page 653, which passed almost unanimously, by the Senate.

The bill was sent immediately to the lower House, and was there defeated by a vote of 41 to 16. [See House Journal, page 650.] The bill was then reported back to the Senate by one of the clerks of the lower House immediately, as having been rejected by that House. [See Senate Journal, page 662.] And the next we see of the bill is, that it was reported by the assistant Secretary of State to the Senate, signed and approved by the Governor. [See Senate Journal, page 676.] Everybody knows that, according to the rules of the Legislature, each bill that is passed has to be signed, first by the Speaker of the House in which it originated; and as this bill originated in the Senate, where the Speaker and clerks were all Know Nothings, and was returned back to the Senate by a Democratic clerk as having been rejected by the lower House, who, in all good conscience, is to blame, if any blame can be attached to it. Is it the clerks of the lower House? these inefficient men he speaks of—or is it the infallible clerks of the Senate? that he thinks are so competent. Why everybody knows that it was the clerks of the Senate. I do not attribute any dishonesty or incompetency to them, for I am fully satisfied that the Speaker and clerks of the Senate are competent officers, and high-minded and honorable gentlemen, and are incapable of doing as act, intentionally, that would be in the slightest degree conceivable. I know them all, and know them to be perfect gentlemen; and the same with equal propriety can be said of the Speaker and clerks of the lower House. I, therefore, conclude in my mind that, in the hurry and bustle of business, it being the last day of the session, the bill referred to was enrolled by the clerks of the Senate, or some person for them, through a mistake, and not done intentionally.

Could any thing be more contemptible, than this low contemptible trick of a low and contemptible demagogue? Were the facts as he states them strictly true, it would be mean enough in all conscience, but when their falsity is so completely established by the journals of the House and Senate, the political trickster who is trying to foist himself into office by such means, must appear to all respectable men as the very smalles potatoe of a very small class of very small potatoe politicians. George R. McKee is a fit finale of "the great American party of Kentucky." He certainly is little enough for the tail end of anything.

THE English Government and the Right of Search.

By the arrival of the last steamer from Europe, we have the views of the British Government as to the action of their cruisers in boarding and firing into American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico. The question being asked the Minister, the following reply was made:

"Mr. Fitzgerald said the government had no official information, but they had reason to believe the reports had been exaggerated. They were as anxious as the American Government to avoid all use of complaint, and strict orders had been issued to the officers on the stations to be especially cautious."

It will be seen that the orders given to the officers on the station are not to abandon the practice of searching and detention of American merchants, but to be "especially cautious" how they perform that duty. The right is still insisted upon, which the American Government has emphatically denied, and the continued exercise of which it will regard as such an attack upon our nationality as to compel us to resort to war against the aggressor. Great Britain must either formally abandon her pretensions of right to search our vessels, or she must abstain from any attempt to carry it out in practice, or peaceful relations with her cannot be maintained.

IT having been reported that E. A. W. Rossen, the Democratic candidate for County Attorney, is ineligible, we have been requested by him to publish the following certificate, from which it will be seen that he was sworn in to practice in the Magistrate's Court, at Graefenburg, Shelby county, on the 24th day of June, 1856, nearly two years ago. This we presume, will be sufficient to set this matter at rest:

E. A. W. Roberts having produced his license to practice law, took the oath in said Court, required by the Constitution, whereupon he is admitted to the bar, June the 24th, 1856.

The above is a true copy on record in my office, given under my hand as a Justice of the Peace for Shelby county, this 15th day of June, 1858.

W. L. McBRIDE, J. P. S. C.

More Logic.

The "Know Nothing" papers are making a great deal of noise over the fact that Mr. SAYRES is a Know Nothing, assisted the clerks of our last House of Representatives. With about as much truth as usually belongs to "Know Nothing" assertions, they say that Mr. SAYRES was the only man qualified to discharge the duties of Clerk. They go into perfect extasies over his extraordinary gifts in that particular. They usually wind up these exhausting eulogies with the assertion that two or three acts are published as laws which were never passed by the Legislature. This may be so, and it may not be so. It not, it is on a par with most "Know Nothing" statements and should take its proper place in the ranks of "Know Nothing" arguments. If it is so, it only goes to show the absurdity of their panegyrics upon Mr. SAYRES.

Mr. SAMUEL C. SAYRES is the very man appointed by Mr. McCARTY to finish up the business of the Legislature after that body adjourned. It was his duty to prepare the House bills for publication, and if bills are published which were never passed by the Legislature, it is Mr. SAMUEL C. SAYRES' fault, and the fault of nobody else. If Mr. SAMUEL C. SAYRES is such a wonderfully competent Clerk, and such an uncommon smart man, and such an "intense American" whith, how happens it that he did not discharge the duties entrusted to him by Mr. McCARTY, with more fidelity and correctness.

We should like to hear the alleged blunder reconciled with Mr. SAYRES' alleged remarkable clerical qualifications. We suppose it can be done, but we are somewhat curious as to who approached him, and, therefore, could not easily be taken by surprise. He was walking along Canal-street on Tuesday evening, and a man was seen to overtake him, and to put his hand on his shoulder, and walk along with him; then two others were seen to walk up behind Phillips and the first man, and, as soon as they came near, the two instantly and simultaneously shot and stabbed Phillips before he had time to draw either his Bowie-knife or revolver, which were found untouched in his belt. His assassins were no more in the use of their weapons, and they meant to make sure work of him, for they gave him sixteen stabs, either one of which would have caused death, and three bullet wounds. Most of these were given when he was on the ground, for he fell at the first onslaught. His murderers then fled, and the first person who reached the scene of the "fortunate occurrence" found the champion of the "Thugs" dead and literally cut to pieces. His followers buried him with all the honors the following day, and the procession that followed the hearse was composed of the very flowers of mirthlessness, and seemed to have "galloped" and "penitentiary" stamped upon their countenances.

The British Outrage—No War.

The steam ship Asia left Liverpool on the 29th of May and arrived at New York on the 10th of this month. The news of importance is that Lord PALMERSTON has been overthrown, and Lord DODGE is again at the head of the British ministry.

Prompt measures have been taken to put a stop to the outrages being committed in American vessels by British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico.

Two British steamers had been dispatched in search of the styx, with prompt orders for her to cease her espionage over our vessels. It is understood that not only the most ample satisfaction will be made to our government, but that the officers of the offending cruisers will be punished.

As the New York Herald would say, it is exactly what we predicted in our great article on the School Fund, was convincing evidence of his friendship for Common Schools—take up this knotty question. It needs elucidation as it stands now.

The Flood.

The End of One of the "Rulers" of New Orleans.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Post thus gives the particulars of the death of one of the great ruffians of the former city:

Hung he bar-rooms in black—let all ruffians procure a suit of sabres—for Abe Phillips, the leader of the Thugs, the grand Corvaphus of the desperadoes, and the terror of New Orleans, is no more. His career of uselessness and crime, was suddenly, permanently enacted last Tuesday evening, in Canal-street; and, he, numbers the earth no longer. One who, lives by the sword, perish by the sword, the same is equally true of the Bowie-knife and revolver. Phillips was but twenty-eight years of age, of great personal strength, of a murderous disposition, and was the acknowledged captain of all the desperate characters in the city. He had committed more assassinations and brutal assaults with pistol, knife and slug-shot than many a ruffian twice his age, yet gone "unwhipt of justice." Vengeance, however, overtook him at last. He had given his Bowie-knife an airing the night before his death by plunging it into a lieutenant of police at a public meeting, and whether he was attacked the following evening by some friends of his last victim, or by some persons who wished to pay off an old score, is not known, but it is supposed he was killed by men he considered to be his friends, because he was very wary and cautious as to who approached him, and, therefore, could not easily be taken by surprise. He was walking along Canal-street on Tuesday evening, and a man was seen to overtake him, and to put his hand on his shoulder, and walk along with him; then two others were seen to walk up behind Phillips and the first man, and, as soon as they came near, the two instantly and simultaneously shot and stabbed Phillips before he had time to draw either his Bowie-knife or revolver, which were found untouched in his belt. His assassins were no more in the use of their weapons, and they meant to make sure work of him, for they gave him sixteen stabs, either one of which would have caused death, and three bullet wounds. Most of these were given when he was on the ground, for he fell at the first onslaught. His murderers then fled, and the first person who reached the scene of the "fortunate occurrence" found the champion of the "Thugs" dead and literally cut to pieces. His followers buried him with all the honors the following day, and the procession that followed the hearse was composed of the very flowers of mirthlessness, and seemed to have "galloped" and "penitentiary" stamped upon their countenances.

The river Still Rising—Condition of the Levees.

[From the St. Louis News, Saturday Evening.]

The river continues to increase in magnitude and mightiness. It has risen two feet since noon yesterday, and is still rising at nearly the same rate, without any present indication of coming to a stand. It is a majestic and terrible thing to look at, sweeping past the city, and bearing on its turbulent bosom huge heaps of drift and wrecks, at a rate that would do credit to an ordinary steamboat.

The entire levee is an area covered with water, and the space between the steamboats lying against the brow of the levee and the stores resembles a miniature river itself. Near Morgan street the water is so deep that a steamer might float without rubbing the bottom, and the river has reached a point twenty feet from the end of streets running perpendicular to the levee. Of course, all the first floors of the levee stores are deserted; their doors are closed, and they are as silent and desolate as though they had been abandoned for ages. The river is not yet as high as it was in 1844 and 1851, but it will not take it more than forty-eight hours, at its present rate of rising, to attain the mark of 1851.

The Lafayette (Ind.) papers of Friday give the following particulars of the disasters in that portion of the State. The Courier of Friday even-

Notice.—Wishing to vote a full Democratic ticket at the ensuing August election, for county officers, W. B. TREMERE, is desired to stand in nomination for Clerk of the County Court.

MANY DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

WE are authorized to announce W. B. TREMERE as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court.

June 4-10.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

CLERK COUNTY COURT, ANDERSON CO.

We are authorized to announce A. P. RANDALL as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Anderson county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED

Immediately, 10,000 men to engage in the sale of the most popular selling Books in America. Invalids, Mechanics, farmers and teachers. Wishing to travel will find this to be a very profitable and pleasant business, enabling them to see the country, and make money at the same time. Agents now in the business are clearing from \$500 to \$1,500 per year. For full particulars and a list of Books, address, H. M. KULIN, Queen City Publishing House, 141 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio. If living east, D. BULMER, Philadelphia.

J. L. MOORE & SON,

Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOONDS, comprising all the most of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for you, old customers on TIME. They solicit an early examination.

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. JAS. WILLIAMS, for the cure of DYSPEPSY, and nothing but DYSPEPSY, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians acquainted with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced, by observation, of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy function. Numerous cases of Dyspepsy of the most aggravated character which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Elixir, been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates certify.

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. JAS. WILLIAMS, for the cure of DYSPEPSY, and nothing but DYSPEPSY, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians acquainted with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced, by observation, of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy function. Numerous cases of Dyspepsy of the most aggravated character which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Elixir, been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates certify.

C A U T I O N.

The great popularity of this celebrated Elixir has induced many imitators, and the public should guard against purchasing. Be not deceived by anything until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

Sold at \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00 by the SOLE PROPRIETORS

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

P H A R M A C E U T I S T S A N D C H E M I S T R Y,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A V E R I L L & K E A R N S.

UP-TO-DATE in Louisville by Wilson & Starbird.

April 6-1858-7.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT

T HIS incomparable Liniment, upon which the great name of the celebrated Dr. BRAGG is founded, has great merit, and the public should guard against purchasing. Be not deceived by anything until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

SOLD IN FRANKFORT BY

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

S H A P E D

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

P H A R M A C E U T I S T S A N D C H E M I S T R Y,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

S O L D

I N

A V E R I L L & K E A R N S.

UP-TO-DATE in Louisville by Wilson & Starbird.

April 6-1858-7.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT

I

T HIS incomparable Liniment, upon which the great name of the celebrated Dr. BRAGG is founded, has great merit, and the public should guard against purchasing. Be not deceived by anything until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

SOLD IN FRANKFORT BY

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

S H A P E D

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

P H A R M A C E U T I S T S A N D C H E M I S T R Y,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

S O L D

Modern Democracy.

At a meeting of the democracy of Madison county, a few days since, for the nomination of candidates for the county offices, the following patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the cause of James Buchanan since his elevation to the Presidency, as respects the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union, meets with our unqualified approval; that his iron will, his unyielding devotion to the constitution and laws of the land, and his high resolve to preserve the glory and the integrity of the Union, having been commensurate with the stern perils that surrounded his administration, commend him to the confidence and support of the wise, the good, and the patriotic everywhere, north and south east and west.

Resolved. That the Black Republican party, by their action on the Kansas question, and in every other controversy wherein the rights of the south, under the constitution, have been drawn in contest, indicate that it is simply the old abolition party reproduced; that nothing short of the annihilation of the institution of slavery will satiate their rapacity; that a dismemberment of the Union will be the inevitable consequence of a policy so anti-constitutional; and that they and their coadjutors and sympathizers, north and south, should receive the unqualified condemnation of every patriot in the land.

Resolved. That whilst we claim no superiority over the north, we do insist upon exact equality between the north and the south, and the several States of the Union; that regarding the course of policy pursued by Mr. Buchanan and a majority of the northern democracy in Congress, as tending to such equality we tender to them our profound thanks as nationmen, regarding alike the north and the south as a part of their common country; and we invite all national men, north and south, to sustain the policy of the administration as the only course to preserve the equality of the States and perpetuate the Union.

Resolved. That we unqualifiedly condemn the course pursued by John J. Crittenden, the United States Senator, and Warner L. Underwood and Humphrey Marshall, Representatives of the State of Kentucky in the national councils, in voting with the Black Republican party, on the subject of the Administration of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution; and whether they were actuated by motives of mistaken policy, or of a wanton desertion of the interests of their section, we indignant deny that in fact their votes on the question named was a reflection of the popular will of Kentucky.

Resolved. That we cordially approve of the conduct of the Hon. J. B. Thompson, our old-line Whig Senator, in his unwavering support of the present administration upon the Kansas question, and admire his fidelity to the Constitution and the Union, in opposition to the combined cohorts of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism.

Resolved. That our able Representative, John M. Elliott, and those of his coadjutors, in Congress who acted with the administration in the late Kansas struggle, receive our hearty thanks.

Resolved. That we heartily indorse the nomination of Rankin R. Revill, Esq., as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals, recognizing him in all those qualifications which are necessary to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and that we will use all honorable means to insure his elect ion.

Waiting for Something to Turn Up.

The troubles of the Southern Know Nothings, who follow Bell and Crittenden, and their hopes and expectations in the future, are well described in the annexed extract from the Mobile Register:

THE EMBRYO NEW PARTY.—The disintegration of the old Whig party, and more recently the dash in the pan of the Know Nothing abortion, have left a large number of politicians south of Mason and Dixon's line, most painfully high and dry on the reefs and shoals of political bankruptcy and destitution. The condition of these worthies has been for some time past, such as to excite our sympathy, and to replace the recollections of former animosities with the most charitable feelings of compassion. Cast down at a sudden, from fanciful political opulence, and haughty pretension, to absolute political vagrancy, they have exhibited all that seedy and shamefaced appearance of "gentlemen in reduced circumstances," which is at the same time pitiable and ludicrous. They have not, however, abandoned themselves to despair, nor lost faith in the expeditious bounty of fortune and the accidents of the future. On the contrary, with a confidence as abiding and sustaining as that of Mr. McCawley, if not with the same graceful resignation to their discomfiture, they have been waiting for something to turn up. In the signs of the political heavens, and the movements and tendencies in the political world, there has not been for a long time anything to encourage an eager turn. But at last a gleam of hope has broken through the dismal shroud of their desolation. That anxious dame of Lucknow, whom suffering had endowed with a supernatural sense of hearing, they distinguished at length the distant slogan of a force advancing to their relief. The Crittenden amendment is the event which has opened this genial dawn of hope and resurrection upon those long suffering outcasts from political society. Already is there to be seen a waking up in every direction of those personal fragments of effete and obsolete parties. Their organs, which have either been observing the human demeanor that adversity suggests to the pusillanimous, and ceased for a long time to speak as partisans, have assumed the role of pretended zealots for southern rights, are beginning to show signs of resuming their ancient insolence, and of returning to advocate their natural principles, the old instincts of Federalism, Whiggery and Know Nothingism, warmed into activity and confidence by the prospect of the formation of a new party which may overcome the Democracy, are revealing themselves with a swiftness that is ludicrous, if not indiscretely premature. If the Kansas bill passed by the Senate is defeated, we will assuredly see the great majority of the politicians and journals of the whilom Whig and Know Nothing parties at the South at once rally on the platform of the Crittenden or Montgomery amendments, and in close alliance and fellowship with Black Republicans, if the latter be induced to meet them on that common ground. A great effort is being made now to consolidate a new party organization upon this platform, composed of the elements which have operated in Congress in opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution. This unholy alliance is to be organized with view to overthrow the Democratic party, and it is to be inaugurated by the sacrifice of the South. The platform of the contemplated organization is based upon the refusal to admit a State into the Union for the reason that slavery exists under her constitution. It will be a spectacle at once edifying and instructive to see politicians and journals that have latterly been "out-heroding Herod" as the champions of Southern rights, promptly betake themselves to this platform like the unclean beast returning to his wallow. But as sure as the admission of Kansas as provided in the bill of the Senate is defeated, so sure will this spectacle be presented by the remnants of Whiggery and Know Nothingism in these Southern States—aye, by these pharisaical zealots for Southern rights, who have impudently dared even to criticize the fidelity and zeal of the Democratic party to the cause of the South.

Explosion and Burning of the Steamer Pennsylvania!—One hundred Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The Steamer Pennsylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday at 6 o'clock in the morning, at Ship Island, 70 miles below Memphis, and burned to the water's edge. About three hundred and fifty persons were on board. It is believed a hundred are killed and missing. The Diana, Imperial, and Crimson rescued all they could find in the water or shore.

Lost!—Father Delcros, Mrs. Witt and daughter, N. and J. Bantech, and Dennis Corcoran of New Orleans; Joseph Pilan, New York; H. P. Nicholas, Texas; Mr. Sader, Mississippi; Mr. Linton, John Sinton, James Powers, James Burns, William Wolford, wife of Louisville; Louis Black, E. Genoras, and an Englishman from Cuba who has a sister near Burlington, Illinois.

Saved!—Mrs. Veta, of French opera; Sister Caroline and Sister Mary Ellen, of Orleans Convent; and C. McCarthy, of New Orleans; the captain, second and third clerks; and the chief engineer; Isaac P. Tee, Baltimore; Mrs. Borthier and son, Ohio; H. A. Sneed, Virginia; J. P. Wootten, Ky.; A. L. Bartlett, wife and child, New York; A. Marks and lady New York; Hepham, lady, and child, St. Louis; R. R. Young, Louisville; Thompson, railroad man, of New York; John H. Creighton, Springfield, Ohio.

Injured!—H. Fisher, John Blodgett, J. H. Campbell, Frank Jones, A. Batz, John Mamay, Francis Pratt, of New Orleans; Xavier Rauch and L. Veta, of the French opera; Henry Clements, St. Louis, third clerk severely scalded; Wm. Willis, New Jersey; Matt Kelly, St. Louis; Samuel Marks, Pennsylvania; Chas. Stone, Nashville; Daniel Keefe, Keokuk; Samuel Woods, second clerk, slightly scalded; Andrew Lindsay, Cincinnati; Wm. Woods, and George Balyer, Pitts-
brook; Isaac Wistar, Stark County, Ohio; Robert Brotherton, Columbus, Ohio; James McCormick and Captain R. Backus, New York; Charles Ashbrook, St. Louis; J. W. Fairchild, Boston; Henry Clutz and Matthew Commerford.

Officers of the boat: Capt. Klinefelter, unjured; St. Louis; S. A. Woods, second clerk; Francis Dorris, second engineer; dead; Abner Martin, first mate, dangerously wounded; second mate, name unknown, badly scalded; Wm. Jackson, barkeeper, Lexington, slightly scalded; Pilots, Brown, missing; Henry Elder, saved, both of St. Louis.

The boat was on her trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, and was owned by Capt. Klinefelter, George Black & Co., and the two engineers; unjured.

The Admission of the Indiana Senators.

The Republican journals can no longer call Messrs. Bright and Fitch "logans."

United States Senators from Indiana, since the Senate, by a large vote, have declared that they are entitled to their seats, which a faction minority in the Indiana Legislature endeavored to deprive them of.

We rejoice at this decision, for it is a triumph of equity over technicalities, and because it is a relief to that faction which has so often disgraced our State Legislatures when a minority of their members resort to revolutionary violence to prevent a majority from electing a Senator of the United States by refusing to go into joint ballot, and absenting themselves from the election, both of which were done in Indiana. Nevertheless, a majority of the Indiana Legislature met in joint ballot and elected Messrs. Bright and Fitch to the Senate.

The minority protested that certain forms, which their faction rendered impracticable, were not complied with, although it was evident they would not have altered the result or changed it in the least. As Messrs. Bright and Fitch were the declared choice of a majority of the legislature in open session, and represented the majority of the people of the State, as declared at the last election, they were justly and equitably entitled to their seats. It is true a majority of the State Senate was not present at the joint convention, willfully abstaining itself, but the Republican Senators having voted in the case of Harlan of Iowa, that it was not necessary, as he was elected without it, they cannot complain that the Senate has adopted their rule in the case of the Indiana Senators. The Republican press has been for some time past, such as to excite our sympathy, and to replace the recollections of former animosities with the most charitable feelings of compassion. Cast down at a sudden, from fanciful political opulence, and haughty pretension, to absolute political vagrancy, they have exhibited all that seedy and shamefaced appearance of "gentlemen in reduced circumstances," which is at the same time pitiable and ludicrous.

The shot which John Marshall received were fired by a German named Frank Roll, at least such is the supposition. Roll was at the time in the garden with a double-barrel gun, some distance from where Rick stood.

Roll and Lewis Marshall were promptly arrested, and are now confined. Neither Marshall nor Rick are expected to recover.—*Lou. Courier.*

ESCORTED FROM JAIL.

Connelly, the newspaper reporter, who was convicted of harboring runaway negroes and sent to jail, has been liberated—his term of imprisonment having expired. He was escorted from the jail by a train of 3,000 nigger worshippers. He made a speech in which he acknowledged that he "gave the unhappy" niggers his "protection," but he wouldn't mention who planned their escape. He is evidently an Abolitionist, and that's the mest thing yet—meaner than Kuow Nothingism.—*Lou. Courier.*

SHOOTING AFFAIR NEAR ST. LOUIS.

Two men, John and Lewis Marshall, sons of Dr. Alex K. Marshall, had a difficulty at Cardinals, near St. Louis, on Saturday, with the keeper of the Rose Cottage, and Matthy, the proprietor. The latter got his gun and warned them to leave, which they did, as they were unarmed. They obtained weapons, returned, and John Marshall was twice shot, as he was advancing to the building. He then called out that he was shot, whereupon his brother leveled his weapon and fired several successive bullets in the direction of the house, three of them taking effect in the body of a German farmer named Joseph Rick, aged about 45 years, who was standing near the door, and taking no part whatever in the disturbance.

The shot which John Marshall received were fired by a German named Frank Roll, at least such is the supposition. Roll was at the time in the garden with a double-barrel gun, some distance from where Rick stood.

Roll and Lewis Marshall were promptly arrested, and are now confined. Neither Marshall nor Rick are expected to recover.—*Lou. Courier.*

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that JOHN C. PORTER died on the 24th day of December, 1857, before a necessary before the fact of the murder of his wife by a man in the county of Henry, and has since died from justice;

Now, therefore, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof;

And, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within

WHO WANTS A FARM
FOR FIVE DOLLARS? COLLEGE LOTTERIES,
OF KENTUCKY,
FOR JUNE, 1858.

READ THE FOLLOWING:
\$500,000. AMERICAN \$500,000

Homestead Land Com'y!
CAPITAL STOCK
One Hundred Thousand Acres.
IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

THE AMERICAN HOMESTEAD LAND COMPANY, having disposed of a sufficient number of shares to warrant an early distribution of their Land, now offer to the public the remaining interest in their Land, amounting to One Hundred Thousand Acres of choice farming land situated in the counties of Winnebago, Marquette, Winona, Shawano, Outagamie, Portage, Marathon, Chippewa, St. Croix and Polk, State of Wisconsin. The price will be \$500,000. The proceeds of said company before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. These lands are amongst the best farming lands in the State, ranging in value from five to twenty-five dollars per acre. This company, being desirous of getting rid of their land, has adopted the plan of offering their land for cash, and thus method of disposing of One Hundred Thousand Acres, at a reduced price. The distribution will take place in the City of Washington, under the direction of the Company's Committee, to be selected from each State in the Union. The land offered is free from any encumbrance, and Warranty Deeds of Conveyance will be executed immediately after the distribution, to the parties entitled thereto, by Trustees appointed for that purpose. The distribution will be as follows:

500 TRACTS, OF 40 ACRES EACH.
100 do do 40 do do
100 do do 100 do do
100 do do 30 do do
100 do do 640 do do
3 do do 1000 do do
1 do do 5000 do do
Eight Hundred and Twenty-four Tracts, comprising
One Hundred Thousand Acres.

The American Homestead Land Company respectfully solicit your early co-operation in the organization of Clubs, and will allow 10 per cent. on all subscriptions amounting to ten shares, payable in stock of the company.

All correspondence must be addressed to the "American Homestead Land Company, Washington, D. C." giving the full address of each shareholder, naming the town, county, and state in which they reside, and to whom they are liable to pay.

The Company respectfully refer to the following gentlemen for any information relative to the quality and value of the lands.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Governor of State of Wisconsin.

Ex-Governor BODDIE, Ex-Governor FARWELL,

" " TALMADGE, " " BARSTOW,

" " DEWEY.

Trustees:

Ex-Governor BARSTOW, Janesville, Wisconsin.

ALEXANDER SPAULDING, Esq., Janesville Court, Wall St., New York.

THOMAS J. NEARY, Secretary,

Washington, D. C. April 10, 1858.

Shares, Five Dollars Each.

JENKINS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN TEAS ONLY,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE new Crop of Tea is now arriving, and selling in the market at high rates of the past year. The present therefore opens with the pleasing prospect of our again being able to furnish as good an article for the price, as formerly. We also take pleasure in announcing that we have concluded to extend the time on which we will receive for sale, one and three months, to three and four months, respectively.

Thousands of Grocers and General Store-keepers now sell Teas in our Metallic Packages, and the number is rapidly increasing, notwithstanding the strong opposition that some of our neighbors set up in this convenient for. This unexampled success is the legitimate result of a business uniformly done, for a long term of years upon just and fair principles, and especially with an eye to that which we call one of "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

Teas being a perishable article, dealers are recommended to order small and frequent bills.

Those who still prefer to buy, are furnished with our special half-packages, at three cents per lb. less than in Metallic Packages.

C. D. Huriburt is no longer in our employ as Travelling Agent—his place being supplied by another, JENKINS & CO.

A SPLENDID GOLD WATCH.

WARRANTED to be eighteen carat gold, and in perfect time keeper, richly worth fifty dollars, is presented to every person who sends us Fifty Dollars in subscriptions to the long established and popular pictorial monthly, "The United States Journal," or to any person sending the same amount for any of our popular books.

A Superb Guard Vest Chain,

richly worth ten dollars, is presented to every person sending us ten dollars for the paper or books.

A Beautiful Engraved Gold Ring

is presented to any person sending us one dollar, either for the Paper or Books.

Send a specimen of our pictorial Journal, and a copy of our Catalogue, which embraces about 1,900 different books, and 1000 splendid articles of specimens, including Gold Watches, Jewelry of all kinds, Prince's Protestant Fountains, Pans, Magnificent Engravings, etc., etc., and a copy of our pictorial monthly, "The Paper and Books, either or both, will then secure you a rich return for your trouble. You are entitled to select your own premium from the schedule, in accordance with the amount you send. Specimens and catalogue furnished on application.

M. M. EMMERSON, Co., Publishers,
46 Broadway, New York.

500 Cases OF AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR

3000 Cases who has made his fortune and retired

from business, will spend the remainder of his days in quieting the world.

3000 Cases and CONCHES, Oysters, etc.,

3000 Cases CHARGE; his earnest desire being

to communicate to the world his remedies

3000 Cases that have proved successful in

3000 Cases the treatment of various cases. He requires each

3000 Cases application to send him a full description

3000 Cases of the symptoms with which to stamp (6 cents), to pay the return letter,

3000 Cases in which will return them his

3000 Cases A.D. I.C.H. PRESCRIPTION with direc-

3000 Cases tions for preparing the medicine.

The OLD DOCTOR hopes that those

3000 Cases afflicted will not, on account of delicacy, refrain from consulting him be-

3000 Cases cause he makes no charge. His solo

3000 Cases voice is clear and strong, and the

3000 Cases good he can before die. He feels

3000 Cases that he is justly celebrated for the cure

3000 Cases of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

3000 Cases Nervous affections, Coughs, Colds, etc.

3000 Cases Address, Dr. C. B. BRANT, 2d-3m Box 323, P. O., New York.

LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS

REGULAR MAIL LINE.

For Columbus, Cairo, Hickman, and

Memphis, and all intermediate Landings.

EVERY TUESDAY & FRIDAY.

The fine Low Pressure steamer

SOUTHERNER

TRIPPLETT, MASTER—ABRITER, CLERK,

Will leave Louisville, as above, EVERY TUESDAY

at 5 P. M.

The swift Passenger steamer

ALVIN ADAMS,

LAW MASTER—HOLIDAY CLERK,

Will leave Louisville, as above, EVERY FRIDAY,

a 5 P. M.

These boats connects at Memphis with the regular packets for New Orleans, leaving Memphis Friday.

C. BASHAM, AGENT.

Feb. 22-23

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frisco and vicinity, that he has commenced

the business of

Fashionable Tailoring.

Main street, in Mrs. Nodd's house, opposite Messrs

Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-

quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-

rant all work done to his satisfaction, and his price

as moderate as those of other Tailor in this city.

He has formerly been in business in Versailles and refers to his customers there.

April 24-25-26 JNO. W. VOORHIES.

GIN.—If you want excellent gin call at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S

June 15-16-17

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frisco and vicinity, that he has commenced

the business of

Fashionable Tailoring.

Main street, in Mrs. Nodd's house, opposite Messrs

Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-

quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-

rant all work done to his satisfaction, and his price

as moderate as those of other Tailor in this city.

He has formerly been in business in Versailles and refers to his customers there.

April 24-25-26 JNO. W. VOORHIES.

GIN.—If you want excellent gin call at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S

June 15-16-17

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frisco and vicinity, that he has commenced

the business of

Fashionable Tailoring.

Main street, in Mrs. Nodd's house, opposite Messrs

Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-

quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-

rant all work done to his satisfaction, and his price

as moderate as those of other Tailor in this city.

He has formerly been in business in Versailles and refers to his customers there.

April 24-25-26 JNO. W. VOORHIES.

GIN.—If you want excellent gin call at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S

June 15-16-17

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frisco and vicinity, that he has commenced

the business of

Fashionable Tailoring.

Main street, in Mrs. Nodd's house, opposite Messrs

Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-

quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-

rant all work done to his satisfaction, and his price

as moderate as those of other Tailor in this city.

He has formerly been in business in Versailles and refers to his customers there.

April 24-25-26 JNO. W. VOORHIES.

GIN.—If you want excellent gin call at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S

June 15-16-17

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frisco and vicinity, that he has commenced

the business of

Fashionable Tailoring.

Main street, in Mrs. Nodd's house, opposite Messrs

Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-

quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-

rant all work done to his satisfaction, and his price

as moderate as those of other Tailor in this city.

He has formerly been in business in Versailles and refers to his customers there.

April 24-25-26 JNO. W. VOORHIES.

GIN.—If you want excellent gin call at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S

June 15-16-17

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of